THE Caledonian Mercury

No. 9412. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1781.

This Day is published,

And, sold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing-office, Parliament-Close, and by all the Booksellers in Town and Country,

LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF

THE UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1782.

[Dedicated, by permission, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES.]

THE Publisher has hitherto had the satisfaction to think, that his Almanack has been inferior to none in the kingdom in point of accuracy. Great attention has this year been paid to render the Lists correct; and he hopes he has not been unsuccessful. In particular, he may venture to assert, that the Lists of Peers and Baronets of Scotland never appeared in so complete a manner, in any publication, as they will this year, in the UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK.

The Publisher has already given elegant and correct PLANS of the Cities of EDINBURGH and LONDON. With this Almanack, he means to present his Readers with a

PLAN,

EQUALLY ELEGANT AND CORRECT,

OF THE

CITY OF DUBLIN.

This Plan, which was engraven on purpose by one of the most capital hands in London, contains all the New Buildings and Improvements in that City, and is, of itself, of more intrinsic value than the price usually given for an almanack. As this completes Plans of the three capital Cities of the three kingdoms, the Publisher flatters himself the Plan of DUBLIN will give satisfaction.

N. B. The Booksellers of Glasgow and neighbourhood, will please apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookseller, Glasgow.

Just Published,

[Containing upwards of *two hundred* articles, besides the Kalendar; and accompanied by two elegant Engravings, viz. 1. A PLAN of ST PHILIP'S TOWN and CASTLE, with the FORTIFICATIONS on the Island of MINORCA; and, 2. A PLAN of the BAY, ROCK, and TOWN of GIBRALTAR.]

LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF

THE TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK,

For the Year MDCCLXXXII.

With IMPROVEMENTS and NEW LISTS.

Inscribed to the Right Honourable DAVID STEUART, Esq; Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Peeses, and to the other the Honourable Members of the GENERAL CONVENTION of ROYAL BOROUGHS OF SCOTLAND.

Commissions may be addressed to Macfarquhar and Elliot, Printers, Anchor Close, Edinburgh.—Booksellers and others in the west country may apply to Mr James Duncan bookseller, Glasgow; in the north country, to Morison and Sons, Perth; Angus and Sons, Aberdeen; Mr Sharp and Mr Davidson, Invernes; and in Dumfries-shire and the neighbouring country, to E. Wilson bookseller, Dumfries.

Speedily will be published, price 1 s. 6d.

BY J. AND E. BALFOUR,

A SHORT ENQUIRY

INTO THE

MERIT OF SOLVENTS,

So far as may be necessary to compare them with the

OPERATION OF LITHOTOMY.

BY J. NEWMAN.

The Second Edition.—London, printed for J. Dadsley, Pall-Mall.

At the shop of J. and E. Balfour may be had, gratis,

A CATALOGUE of a very valuable Collection of BOOKS, the lowest price marked in the catalogue.

Also, A Catalogue of a very select Collection of BOOKS in the LAW OF SCOTLAND, &c. which are to be sold off by Auction on *Monday* the 24th curt. at six o'clock at night, at the auction-house, east wing of the Exchange.

MAPS,

SURVEYED, ENGRAVED, AND PUBLISHED,

By JOHN AINSLIE, Landsurveyor,

At the head of Borthwick's Close, Edinburgh.

1. A PLAN OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH, more accurate and extensive than any ever published, containing all the streets, wynds, squares, closses, &c. Price 1 s. 6 d.
2. A Map of the Country 50 Miles round Edinburgh. Price 5 s.
3. The Counties of Fife and Kinross, on six sheets. 1 l. 11 s. 6 d.
4. Selkirkshire, on two sheets, 10 s. 6 d.

At the above Shop may be had,

THE GEOGRAPHICAL GAMES of EUROPE, and SCOTLAND, calculated for the amusement of Young Ladies and Gentlemen learning Geography; price of Europe 4 s. Scotland 3 s.

Dissected Maps of the four Quarters of the World; likewise, England, Ireland, and Scotland, from 8 s. to 12 s each: And a great variety of the best Modern Maps, particularly of Holland, the Netherlands, and Plans of Gibraltar and Minorca, with Charts of the North Seas, &c.—And

A COLLECTION OF PRINTS,

Engraved by the ablest Artists;—among which are the much-admired Print of the Death of General Wolf, from West, by Woollet; Lefleur, from Bunburry; Maria, Abelard, and Eloisa, from Gardiner, &c. &c. London price marked on each.

The Publisher has likewise a CURIOUS COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE PASTES, by that ingenious artist Mr TASSIE, fit for Rings, Seals, &c. &c. and some Frames, of sulphur impressions, which are taken from the pastes.

J. AINSLIE continues to sell, Drawing and Writing Papers of all kinds; Indian Ink; Indian Rubbers; Black Lead and Hair Pencils; black, white, and red Chalks; and neat Boxes of Colours, finely prepared, &c.

Heriot's Hospital, 17th Dec. 1781.

THE present master, (commonly called the Governor) of this Hospital having intimated to the Governors, in Council, his intention of resigning his office,—the Governors have agreed to accept of his resignation as soon as a person shall be found properly qualified to supply his place.

His office will be to take the direction of the whole internal œconomy of the house, and to see that all persons within it attend to their duty.

He is also to teach one class of the scholars, viz. that in which writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, and geography have been hitherto taught.

No candidate needs to apply, who has a wife, who is not at least thirty years of age, and who cannot bring satisfactory evidence not only of his capacity to teach the branches above mentioned, but also of his good morals, prudence, and discretion, and fitness to take the oversight of a great family.

By the statutes the master has a seat and a voice among the Governors in Council, with bed, board, and washing; and, as in future, he is to have additional duty, the Governors, who are anxious to place a man of merit and character in that important station, propose to augment his salary to about 50 l.

It is also hereby intimated, That an Assistant Teacher will soon be wanted in the Hospital. His office will be to teach the reading of English, the elements of English and Latin Grammar, and the principles of religion. He is to continue in office during good behaviour, and the pleasure of the Governors, as formerly.—The salary is 18 l. with bed, board, and washing. Neither the master nor any of the teachers are in future to be permitted to teach any save the scholars in the house.

Candidates for both offices are desired to apply to Mr Archibald Macdowal merchant in Edinburgh, and treasurer to the Hospital, from whom they will receive more particular information concerning the duties of each.

Mr MERCIER,

FROM LONDON,

No. 10 St Andrews Street, New Town,

HAVING been informed, that his terms for teaching were thought too high for this place, has, by the advice of his friends, reduced them to very moderate ones, viz.

He teaches Ladies and Gentlemen to draw Landskips, Heads, Flowers, &c. Private Scholars, at their own houses in town, at One Guinea for Twelve Lessons.

Attends Boarding Schools three times a-week at Half-a-Guinea a-month each Scholar. Also teaches three afternoons in the week, at his own house, on the same terms as at Boarding Schools. Ladies and Gentlemen at separate hours.

Mr Mercier has had the honour to teach some of the first Nobility both in England and Scotland.

N. B. He Paints Miniatures at One Guinea each.

Damaged Hemp, Flax, and Codilla,

TO be SOLD by auction, at Martin and Kerr's, Leith, on Thursday the 27th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The goods to be shown any time before the sale, by applying as above.

Damaged Hemp, Flax, and Codelin,

TO be SOLD by Auction, at Peter and Francis Forrester's Warehouse in Leith, on Thursday the 27th instant, at twelve o'clock forenoon—and the goods will be shown any time before the sale, by applying as above.

N. B. At same Warehouse is to be had, a good choice of Hemp, Flax, Codelin, and Iron, in good order.

COUNTY OF EAST LOTHIAN.

THE SHERIFF of the County of East-Lothian, at the request of several Gentlemen, hereby calls a MEETING of the Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of that County to meet at Haddington, upon Thursday the 3d of January 1782, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to consider of the propsed Toll betwixt Edinburgh and Musselburgh. As this is an object of considerable importance to the county, it is expected the meeting will be full.

RIVER TWEED.

WHEREAS many and great abuses have of late been committed in the said river, and the rivers and streams running into the same, by persons fishing between the tenth day of October, and the tenth day of January, and between ten of the clock on Saturday night and two of the clock on Monday morning, and also within the mouth or entrance of the same river, contrary to the several statutes in that case made and provided. The Proprietors of Fisheries in the said river are therefore requested to attend by themselves or agents, at the house of Mrs Martha Ker in Cornhill, in the county of Durham, on Thursday the 27th day of December instant, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, in order to consider of such steps as may be necessary for the prevention of such abuses, and for enforcing the due execution of the said acts.

By order of several of the Proprietors,

EDWARD WILLOBY,
Town Clerk of Berwick upon Tweed.

A LARGE INN FOR SALE.

UPON Thursday the 24th day of January next, at three o'clock afternoon, within the house of John Stewart vintner in Stirling, there is to be sold by public roup, All and whole that large, convenient, and well-frequented INN, lying hard by the Meal-market of Stirling, with large convenient Stables, Coach-house, and other offices, and a Garden; all as presently possessed by Mr Stewart, at 35 l. sterling of yearly rent, upon a tack ending at Whitsunday 1791.——The subjects are insured with the Sun Fire Office in London, at 400 l. Sterling, and the purchaser will get right to the policy.

The articles of roup, with the progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of John Burn commissary clerk of Stirling, who has power to treat with any person inclining to make a private bargain betwixt and the day for rouping.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of WILLIAM WEIR of South Cumberhead.

THAT the Court of Session, by interlocutor dated the 15th December current, appointed Tuesday the 15th day of January next as the day of distribution of the common debtor's personal estate, and found, that the whole creditors of the said William Weir, who either have produced, or shall betwixt and said day produce, in the hands of Mr James Colquhoun, one of the principal clerks of Session, clerk to the sequestration, their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity thereof, in terms of the statute anent insolvent debtors, are to be intitled to a rateable share and proportion of the said personal estate in the factor's hands; and found, that all the said creditors are to be ranked *pari passu* upon the said funds.

John Clarkson factor on said personal and sequestrated estate, therefore intimates the above interlocutor to all concerned.

SALE OF A SHIP.

UPON Thursday the 17th day of January next, there will be exposed by public and voluntary roup, the good Ship or Vessel, The TRUELOVE of DUNDEE, cutter-rigged, burden about 85 tons, carpenter-measure, four years old, built at Borrowstounness, a prime sailer, remarkably strong, and stows well, fit for the London and Baltic trade, well found in materials. The roup to be in the Trades Hall of Dundee, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon. The inventory and articles of roup in the hands of James Anderson & John Ogilvie, writers in Dundee. No private sale to be made; so that intended purchasers may depend upon the roup.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty,

THE Brigantine ALICE of Glasgow, Floatboat, Furniture, and Appareling, as she presently lies in the harbour of Greenock, is to be SOLD at Greenock upon the 4th day of January next, within the house of James Stewart vintner there, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon; and then to be set up at the sum of 320 l.

The conditions of roup, and inventary of said Brigantine, are to be seen in the hands of the clerks of Admiralty; of Mr Samuel Watson, one of the procurators before the said High Court, and of Mr John Campbell, Admiral-substitute at Greenock.

By Authority of the Admiral Depute of Leith,

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, upon Monday the 31st day of December current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Court-house of Leith,

The Sloop the Nelly and Janet

of Kincardine, burden 69 tons or thereby, British built, with her tackle and furniture, as she presently lies in the harbour of Leith.

The inventary, and articles and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Patison town-clerk of Leith.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE.

EDINBURGH, 3d December 1781.

THE General Court of Proprietors of the British Linen Company having ordered a dividend of their stock, for the year ending the 30th of May last, payable at Christmas next; NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors, to call for the same at the Company's office.—And in order to settle said dividend, no transfer of stock will be made from Saturday the 15th to Tuesday the 25th current, both days inclusive.

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Edinburgh.

Council Chamber, Dec. 22. 1781.

PERSONS willing to contract for the WOOD, SLATER, PLUMBER, and IRON WORK of the ROOF of St ANDREW'S CHURCH, in George Street, are requested to lodge with James Tait, City Clerk Depute, on or before the 7th day of January next inclusive, estimates sealed up, and marked on the back "*Church Roof Estimates.*"

A model of the roof is to be seen at this place.

SCANTLING, or SIZE of the different TIMBERS to be used in the ROOF of the CHURCH.

	Inches.	*Inches.*
Level beams and principals, or couple legs,	12 by	9
Platform beams,	Do. by	do.
Rim or outside of ditto,	12 by	5
N. B. The whole depth of the Rim will require to be 16 inches; but 4 inches of the upper edge may be of 3-inch thick.		
Platform joists or rafters, the longest bearings,	8 by	3
Ditto eight and six feet bearings down to full,	6 by	3
Short ditto, or all under four feet,	4 by	3
Rafters of the pitch-roof long spaces,	9 by	3
Short ditto,	8 by	3
Purlings or cross-girders of ditto roof,	9 by	9
Long King-posts, exclusive of their abutments,	9 by	7
Second ditto,	9 by	6
Short ditto,	9 by	4
Long braces or springs,	9 by	5
Short ditto,	9 by	4
Legs and beams of the pediment couples,	10 by	4
King-posts, besides abutments,	6 by	4
Sarking, or floor of the platform, to be dowl'd of 1¼ inch boards, and clear of lap. Sarking of the pitch-roof to be ¾ of an inch full, and clear of lap.		
Wall-plates to be	9 by	2½

Just arrived from London, a fresh Cargo of

ADAMS's SOLVENT, for the STONE and GRAVEL,

TO be sold at ALEXANDER MANNERS's, Merchant, bel the Guard, south side of the street, second shop above the Tron Church, in bottles at One Guinea, Half a Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence each; *and no where else in Scotland.* Prepared by S. PERRY, Surgeon, London.——*At the above Place,* Hamilton's Tincture for the Toothach, in bottles at 2 s. 6 d. and his Powder for the Teeth, at 1 s. And, *this day is published,* price bound 3 s. (dedicated to the Royal College of Physicians, London,) a new Edit. (being the 5th) with additions, of

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE STONE AND GRAVEL;

In which the occult causes of the stone are assigned, its principles explained, shewing by what means a nucleus is formed which generates the stone; also diagnostics stated for distinguishing those from other diseases; the inefficacy of soapy lixiviums pointed out; together with a certain cure for this disorder, proved and illustrated by several remarkable cases. Likewise observations on the gout, when combined with the stone.

BY S. PERRY, SURGEON.

London: Printed for T. BECKET, London, &c.

To the CREDITORS of the Honourable JOHN GORDON of Kenmore, and JOHN NEWALL of Barkeoch.

WHEREAS, in consequence of several very full meetings of the Creditors of those gentlemen, it appeared to them from the most undoubted evidence, that their real estates were fully equivalent to payment of their debts, and a prospect of a considerable reversion. Accordingly they were desired, and about seven months ago, executed a trust disposition of their estates, for payment and security to all the creditors particularly therein named, with power to the trustee to assume any who might be omitted, in favour of David Russel accomptant in Edinburgh, and certain other gentlemen substituted to him. Upon which infestment immediately followed, and a factor was named for uplifting the rents, applicable to payment of the annual rents, until a sale of the estates should take place; and it is expected, that these rents, or a considerable part thereof, will be made effectual on or before the beginning of the year. Printed copies of these trust dispositions, and of the proposed deeds of accession, were sent to each creditor, so as they might be fully informed of the proposed terms; yet, notwithstanding thereof, one or two creditors have proceeded to do diligence by adjudication. In consequence whereof, a general meeting of the creditors, or their doers, being called on the 17th current, it was unanimously resolved by all present, that they would not suffer such creditors to obtain any preference, by their following measures equally prejudicial to the common interest, and to any reversion that might be expected by the above gentlemen; therefore it was proposed and agreed to, that all the creditors who inclined to accede to the said trust, should assign their debts in trust to Mr Russell the trustee, and his substitutes, to the end that one common adjudication might be led for the whole, if these two outstanding creditors shall still persist and proceed with their adjudication. And for this purpose a printed copy of the form of the trust assignation will be sent to each creditor, or may be called for at Mr Russel's the trustee, or John Syme writer to the signet; and if it shall happen that any of the debts of these creditors are not properly constituted against the debitors, upon sending exact states of the debts to Mr Syme, a bond of corroboration will be granted, so as to be a foundation for the debt being contained in the proposed adjudications.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 16th January next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The LANDS of LINDSAYLANDS, lying in the county of Clydesdale, and parish of Biggar, and situate upon the banks of the Clyde, within half a mile of that town. They are of a good quality, completely inclosed, the hedges thriving, as also some young plantations. The lands are let to three substantial tenants, whose farmhouses are all in good repair; the rent between 160 and 170 l. per annum. For encouragement of bidders, the upset price will be 3500 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs, rental, articles of roup, and plan of the lands, to be seen in the hands of Thomas Smith writer, Argyle's Square, who will inform as to further particulars.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon Monday the 26th day of November current, within the house of James Fairbairn innkeeper in Haddington, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

The WHOLE HERITABLE SUBJECTS

which belonged to the deceased Bailie George Petrie late wright in Haddington, viz. Two Tenements of Houses, a Stable, and an Area Close, in the Fish Market of the burgh of Haddington; a Small Garden and Pigeon-house thereat, on the North-east Part thereof; and about six acres of arable land, lying in three small inclosures, upon the north side of the said burgh.

The articles and conditions of the roup to be seen in the hands of Andrew Stewart, Esq; junior, clerk to the signet, or John Craw writer in Haddington, the last of whom will show the subjects to such as incline to offer, any day previous to the roup.

HOUSE OF LORDS, *Wednesday, December* 19.

Read a third time and paſſed the American Habeas Corpus bill.

Ordered that all the Lords be ſummoned to attend his Majeſty on the morrow in this Houſe.

A motion being made for the third reading of the land and malt-tax bill; the *Marquis of Rockingham* objected to the final paſſing of ſo important a bill in ſo thin a Houſe, and when ſo little conſideration had been given by their Lordſhips to the object, extent, and nature of the bill. If the ultimate deciſion upon ſo material a ſubject ſhould be deferred till after the receſs, and the Houſe be properly ſummoned for taking it into conſideration, many Peers, he ſaid, would doubtleſs attend, who were not then preſent, and many arguments would be ſuggeſted from different quarters, as to the expediency of acceding to the bill. For his own part, he thought it became the Houſe to uſe the utmoſt caution in confiding a freſh ſum of money to the hands of men who had managed the paſt ſupplies with ſo little diſcretion, and had given ſuch repeated proofs of their inability and profuſion.—What advantage reſulted from the continual indulgence of Parliament, in truſting ſuch immenſe ſums to their diſpoſal? Did they expend it in extending our territories? Did they expend it in protecting our trade; or in ſupporting our national character?—No!—We were inferior in every part of the world, and nothing but diſgrace and defeat attended their meaſures and operations. The preſent moments were big with diſaſter; and it was no longer than yeſterday, that the utmoſt diſgrace had been reflected upon the naval force of this country. We had been obliged, after the empty parade of an expected victory, to fly before the enemy, and take ſhelter in port, which had been the common place of refuge during the whole of the war. Under theſe circumſtances, the noble Marquis thought it highly proper that the greateſt diſcretion ſhould be obſerved in adding new powers of miſchief to men who had already done ſo much, and therefore moved, "That the third reading of the bill in queſtion be deferred till the firſt Wedneſday after the receſs."

Lord *Stormont* contended, that the arguments uſed by the noble Marquis made againſt his motion. He had ſaid that the operations of the preſent Adminiſtration were totally defective in ſpirit, extent, and effect, and by way of preventing ſuch miſchiefs in future, had concluded with recommending a meaſure, which, for the preſent, would totally ſuſpend the operations of Government, and ſo encreaſe the very miſmanagement complained of by the Marquis.

The *Duke of Chandos* entered into a detail of the various diſaſters that had attended the preſent unfortunate war. After recapitulating ſeveral inſtances of misfortune, his Grace obſerved, that he had in his poſſeſſion at this moment ſome advices from Barbadoes, in which iſland he poſſeſſed a very conſiderable property, of a more recent date, and a more authentic kind than any that had arrived in this country, informing him that no doubt was to be entertained before thoſe letters reached him, *that that iſland would be in poſſeſſion of the French*. The enemy were at that time actually in ſight, and as there was no power or force in the iſland adequate to reſiſting them, and no appearance of any naval aſſiſtance from our fleets in that quarter, no hope of ſaving it could be entertained for a moment. The difficulties and labours to which Adminiſtration were ſubject, his Grace obſerved, were every day diminiſhing, and they would be now relieved by this laſt diſaſter—totally relieved from any further attention to one of the greateſt, nobleſt, and moſt important iſlands in the poſſeſſion of this country.

The *Earl of Weſtmoreland* ſpoke on the ſide of Government, imputing the exiſtence of our loſſes to the inſidious communications of oppoſition, and the unexampled impediments which had been thrown in the way of the executive power.

Lord *Sandwich* controverted the fact, that the fleets of this country were inferior to thoſe of the enemy in every quarter of the world. We had retained a decided ſuperiority in Europe during the whole of the laſt campaign, and he did not doubt we ſhould continue to preſerve it. As to the recent circumſtance which had been ſo particularly alluded to reſpecting the fleet under the command of Admiral Kempenfelt, he could not conceive how that could be fairly included in the inventory either of miniſterial miſconduct, or national misfortune.—The Admiral had done every thing that a brave and experienced officer could effect, and his exertions had certainly been attended with great advantage to this country, though not with all that might have been wiſhed. To his knowledge one tranſport had already arrived in an Engliſh port, containing 300 men on board, and he had received intelligence of another with 200 men on board.

Lord *Cardigan* [illegible] with the noble Marquis who had made the motion in every thing he had ſaid, and was of opinion, that he deſerved the thanks of his country for his conduct.

The motion being then put for deferring the conſideration of the bill in queſtion till after the receſs, it was carried without a diviſion in the negative.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

THE general orders which General Waſhington cauſed to be publiſhed in his camp on the 20th of October, the day ſucceeding the reduction of Lord Cornwallis's army, are as follow:

The General congratulates the army upon the glorious event of yeſterday. The generous teſtimony which his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has given of his attachment to the cauſe of America, ought entirely to convince the minds of our enemies (who entertain very erroneous opinions on the ſubject) of the ſalutary conſequences of the alliance, and inſpire in all the citizens of theſe States, ſentiments of unalterable gratitude. His fleet, the moſt numerous and powerful that ever appeared in theſe ſeas, commanded by an Admiral whoſe ſucceſs and abilities give us every reaſon to preſage great events;—his army, conſiſting of the moſt choſen men, whether officers or common ſoldiers, are pledges of his friendſhip to the United States;—and it is owing to their aſſiſtance that we have obtained ſo ſignal a victory as the preſent.

The General ſeizes this opportunity to requeſt the Comte de Rochambeau, to accept his teſtimonies of the moſt lively gratitude for his council and aſſiſtance during the whole time. He offers his warmeſt acknowledgments to the Generals, the Baron de Viſmeſnial, the Chevalier de Chateleux, the Marquis de St Simon, the Compte de Viſmeſnil, and the Brigadier-General de Choiſy, who had a ſeparate command, for the gallant manner in which they promoted the intereſt of the common cauſe. He requeſts the Comte de Rochambeau to communicate to the troops under his immediate command, the high ſenſe which he entertains of the diſtinguiſhed merit of the officers and ſoldiers of each corps; and that he will have the goodneſs to preſent, in his name, to the regiments of Agenois and Deux Ponts, the two pieces of artillery taken by them, to ſerve as a teſtimony of the courage which they diſplayed in their attack of the enemy's redoubt on the 14th, in which both the officers and ſoldiers ſignalized themſelves in the exerciſe of all the military qualities, ſo as even to excite envy. The thanks of the General to every individual who merited them, would include the army; but he nevertheleſs thinks himſelf bound, by all the ties of affection, gratitude and duty, to acknowledge the obligation which he is under to the Major-General Lincoln, de la Fayette, and Sumpter; to the General of the front gate, and Colonel Carney, for the vigour and intelligence which they diſplayed in proceeding to the attack; to General Knox and Colonel d'Abbeville, for their great care and attention in conducting the artillery and warlike ſtores, and for the brave and judicious manner in which he diſpoſed them in the parallels. He intreats theſe gentlemen whom he has mentioned to communicate his thanks to the officers and ſoldiers under their commands. The General would be guilty of the higheſt ingratitude, a crime of which he hopes he ſhall never be accuſed, if he forgot to return his ſincereſt acknowledgments to his Excellency Governor Nelſon, for the ſuccours which he received from him, and the militia under his command, to whoſe activity, emulation, and bravery, the higheſt praiſes are due; the magnitude of the acquiſition will be an ample compenſation for the difficulties and dangers which they met with ſo much firmneſs and patriotiſm. To ſpread the general joy in all hearts, the General commands that thoſe of the army, who are now held under arreſt, be pardoned, ſet at liberty, and that they join their reſpective corps.

Divine ſervice ſhall be performed to-morrow in the different brigades and diviſions. The Commander in Chief recommends that all the troops that are not upon duty, aſſiſt at it with a ſerious deportment, and that ſenſibility of heart which the recollection of the ſurpriſing and particular interpoſition of Providence in our favour claims.

G. WASHINGTON.

From the London Papers, Dec. 20.

LONDON.

A ray of hope at laſt preſents itſelf, that the removal of a certain Naval Miniſter, whoſe imprudencies have been attended with ſuch complicated diſaſters to this country, may be ſoon effected, an effort being in contemplation for that purpoſe, of more weight and conſequence than any that has been hitherto attempted. The large, wealthy, and reſpectable body of Weſt India merchants, have come to a reſolution to wait upon his Majeſty, with an humble Addreſs and Remonſtrance, wherein it is their intention to ſtate to his Majeſty the long catalogue of the misfortunes they have ſuſtained during the power of this Miniſter, and to deſcribe to his Majeſty the neglect and errors to which theſe misfortunes have owed their origin. They will conclude, with humbly informing his Majeſty, that under an adminiſtration that has been ſo eminently marked with the groſſeſt imprudence and calamity, they cannot poſſibly have confidence to truſt their property in the dangerous proſecution of this valuable commerce, to which formerly this country owed all its ſplendour, and moſt poſitively be content, till his Majeſty is pleaſed to make a change in that department, to ſuſpend all future dealings to his Majeſty's iſlands in the Weſt Indies. If this attempt fails, the perſon alluded to may be fairly eſteemed a political *Atlas*, for it muſt be out of the power of any human exertions to remove him.

Admiral Kempenfelt does not deſerve higher credit for any thing, although his whole conduct in the late unfortunate tranſaction has been perfectly that of a prudent and brave officer, than for the care and diligence he obſerved in immediately forwarding a diſpatch to the Weſt Indies by a faſt ſailing ſloop, as ſoon as he found he was unable to retard the paſſage of the enemy, with the information that this formidable armament was on its way to that quarter, and recommended that the moſt ſpeedy intelligence ſhould be given to the Governors of the different iſlands, to put themſelves in the beſt ſituation of defence their ſituation would admit, as no doubt was to be entertained that a dangerous attack would ſoon be made againſt of them, though the particular object was hitherto undiſcovered.

Sir Richard Pearſon, who brought the expreſs from Admiral Kempenfelt, reports, that ſo very determined were the French in the proſecution of their intended expedition, that they appeared to have one object in view, and that was, to get the ſtart of our fleet in their courſe towards the Weſt-Indies, and never once attempted a purſuit of the Britiſh fleet, nor even after their great ſuperiority was ſo apparent, nor ſo much as made any endeavours to recover their captured ſhips, which they certainly might have very eaſily effected, as moſt of the troops were taken out of the tranſports in ſight of their fleet.

By letters from the different ports it appears, that of the French prizes taken by Admiral Kempenfelt's ſquadron, ſix are already arrived, viz. one at Plymouth, two at Portſmouth, one at Falmouth, and two at Milford-Haven.

It was confidently reported this day at the Admiralty, that five more of the tranſports captured by Rear-Admiral Kempenfelt were arrived at Plymouth. It was alſo ſaid that the Board had contracted for 15 ſhips of the line of battle to be built in 18 months.

Amongſt the various private circumſtances, which have been communicated by Lord Rawdon, ſince his arrival from America, we underſtand that the capitulation between Lord Cornwallis and General Waſhington was delayed for ſeveral hours by the interference of Colonel Laurens, ſon of the Preſident now in the tower of London, who for ſome time ſtrenuouſly inſiſted that an article ſhould be introduced into the terms of the ſurrender to this purpoſe, that his father ſhould be accepted in exchange for Lord Cornwallis. His Lordſhip was as peremptory and as reſolute on the other ſide, and replied, "he would never ſign an article which brought him to the level of a civil individual;—he was taken with his ſword in his hand, and would not be exchanged for any perſon but an officer, and he of equal rank."—Mr Laurens was at laſt induced to relinquiſh this truly filial propoſal, and the capitulation was ſigned as publiſhed in the London Gazette.

Sir Henry Clinton's private letter to Lord George Germain, by Lord Dalrymple, acquaints his Lordſhip of the death of Daniel Weir, Eſq; Commiſſary General to the army; and that he had appointed Peter Paumier, Eſq; late principal Commiſſary for the ſouthern diſtrict, to ſucceed him. It is remarkable that Mr Wier has no wife or child to take poſſeſſion of his immenſe wealth, accumulated ſince he has been in that ſtation in America.

Lord Cornwallis, in a letter to Sir Henry Clinton, ſays, that he intended being at New-York by the 20th of November, which is three days after the packet ſailed.

It is generally believed that an immenſe booty has been found in the Dutch factory at Surat; ſome people ſay, that in value it falls little ſhort of 2,000,000 l. ſterling. If the Dutch are from their former loſſes, driven to the neceſſity of ſuing for peace, it may be preſumed that this blow will bring it to a ſpeedy concluſion; for the Dutch may be well apprehenſive for the ſafety of almoſt all their ſettlements abroad, when they find that, unable to defend themſelves, they are obliged to ſee them fall into our hands, or what is nearly as bad, to admit French garriſons to defend them. In one caſe their dominion ſuffers; and in the other, if they do not run any riſk of loſing the ſettlements which they intruſt to the French, at leaſt their glory, as a people, is tarniſhed by an act which proclaims their own weakneſs to the world.

We are extremely ſorry to inform the public, that the Company's letters from India mention that, that great officer, Sir Hector Munro, had been dangerouſly wounded in the general engagement with Hyder Ally Caun, on the firſt of July, which laſted eight hours, between Porto Novo, and Mooteapoſſam.

Yeſterday there was a meeting of the freeholders of the county of Middleſex, at the Mermiad, at Hackney, when it was unanimouſly reſolved, that a ſimilar petition to that of the city of London, ſhould be preſented to the King by their repreſentatives in parliament.

We hear a Faſt is agreed upon, and will be held ſome time in February next, but the day is not yet fixed.

The Sampſon man of war, with 170 ſail of veſſels from the Baltic, are arrived in Yarmouth Roads. Alſo arrived the Artois, with her two prizes, and the Fly and Alderney ſloops.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Nov. 12.

"Admiral Sir Samuel Hood is ſailed for the Weſt-Indies with 16 ſhips of the line, four frigates, and two fire-ſhips, to follow or look after the French fleet under De Graſſe, which left the Cheſapeak ſome days ago: His ſquadron conſiſts of the Barfleur and Prince George of 90 guns; Alfred, Centaur, Invincible, Ajax, Royal Oak, Monarch, Canada, Alcide, and Shrewſbury, of 74; Princeſſa, of 74; Belliqueux, America, Prudent, and Intrepid of 64 guns. The ſhips remaining here are the London, of 98 guns; Reſolution, Bedford, Montague, Europa, Lion, and Prince William, of the line; two 50 gun ſhips, three of 44, and nine frigates; we expect to have a quiet winter, as the Americans ſeem more intent on buſineſs to the ſouthward."

Admiralty-Office, December 19. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Bligh, of his Majeſty's ſhip Nemeſis, to Mr Stephens, dated in Milford Haven, the 16th ult.

"Be pleaſed to acquaint my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that juſt now arrived here two French merchant ſhips, prizes to his Majeſty's ſhip Tartar, one of Rear-Admiral Kempenfelt's ſquadron. The prize-maſters, who are both petty officer's, have informed me, that about 18 ſail, and a large frigate, that attempted to puſh through the center of our line, had ſtruck. Theſe two prizes are named the London and La Minerva; the former had, when taken, between four and five hundred ſoldiers on board, for America, chiefly Dutch and Heſſians: has brought in with her one hundred and twenty, which I ſhall take care to deliver up to the Commiſſary for priſoners at this port. The latter is laden with military ſtores, &c."

By another account, received from the ſame place, it appears that one of the aforementioned tranſports is about 250 tons, has four guns, and 39 men, is laden with naval and military ſtores, and of conſiderable value. The other 300 tons, 4 guns, and 300 men, including ſhip's crew and ſoldiers, and is alſo laden with ſtores.

By an account from Plymouth it appears, that the Hero, another of the prizes taken by Rear-Admiral Kempenfelt's fleet, is ſafe arirved at that port.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Dec. 19.

"Arrived the Friend's Goodwill, Ewen, from St Lucia; alſo the Sophia, a French ſnow from L'Orient, with naval ſtores; and La William, a French ſhip, from Breſt, with powder and ſhot, both bound to Martinique, prizes to Admiral Kempenfelt.

Yeſterday, at Guildhall, No. 20,665 was drawn a prize of 2000 l.

No. 23,848, a prize of 500 l.

No. 31,012, 15,628, 39,732, 38,587, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 20,958, 18,639, 9120, 8980, 2450, 14,433, 13,052, 37,742, 20,151, 43,510, 13,461, 40,683, 21,190, 45,823, 2186, 36,044.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 3552 was drawn a prize of 500 l.

No. 2533, 30,593, 6456, 1844, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 28,925, 46,751, 33,426, 12,987, 21,487, 43,694, 20,758, 40,723, 902, 44,452, 23,409.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 20.

"The King came to-day to the Houſe of Lords at four o'clock, (a later hour than known for many years paſt,) and having ſent for the Houſe of Commons, gave the royal aſſent to the land-tax bill, and ſeveral others of leſs importance. His Majeſty was attended by the Lords Saliſbury and Walſingham, (the latter for the day only) as the Lords Chamberlain. The cup was born by the Earl of Clarendon, and the ſword of ſtate by Lord Denbigh. The King was dreſſed in a ſuit of blue trimmed with gold, and looked remarkably well. The Prince of Wales, and a great number of the nobility, were behind the woolſack.

"In the Houſe of Commons, as ſoon as the Speaker had returned, Sir *Grey Cooper* roſe, and, in a very ſhort ſpeech, merely moved, that the Houſe ſhould, on its riſing, adjourn *till the 22d day of January next.*

"Mr *Byng* expreſſed his aſtoniſhment, that the Houſe ſhould be adjourned to ſo late a day, when the critical and alarming ſituation of the country called upon the cloſeſt attention and vigilence of Parliament. The ſitting of Parliament he thought ſtill more neceſſary than ever, from the [illegible] and diſgraceful event recorded in the London Gazette publiſhed on the preceding evening. Admiral Kempenfelt had been detatched with 12 ſail of the line, to block up or defeat 19, for every body knew the French had long had that force lying in Breſt water. Though we had very fortunately taken ſome of their tranſports, they had nevertheleſs been left to purſue their courſe to the Weſt Indies, where they no doubt meant to attempt to invade our iſlands. From this circumſtance, which rendered the utmoſt advice of Parliament neceſſary, he truſted no adjournment at all would take place; at any rate he hoped that the adjournment would by no means ſtand over to ſo late a day as the 22d of January.

"Lord *North* expreſſed his doubts, whether the Hon. Gentleman had underſtood his friend (Sir Grey Cooper) rightly or not. He had not moved for any adjournment; all he meant was, that the Houſe ſhould, upon their breaking up, adjourn till the 22d of January. If, therefore, any honourable gentleman had any motion to make, he was perfectly at liberty to do it, after the preſent one ſhould be got rid of.

"Mr *Byng* ſaid, he had underſtood it according to the noble Lord's explanation; but he ſtill objected to ſo long an adjournment, and eſpecially to the call of the Houſe being put off to ſo late a day as the 31ſt of January. He thought, at any rate, that the call of the Houſe ſhould be on the 22d of the month.

"Lord *North* ſaid, for his part, he did not care how ſhort the adjournment ſhould be, or whether there ſhould be any adjournment or not, as his duty to the public would render his attendance on the ſpot abſolutely neceſſary and requiſite. But it was not ſo with others who ſat in that Houſe, many of whom had gone into the country, under an idea that their attendance would not be required again until the 22d day of January. His Lordſhip, however, had no objection to calling the Houſe on a ſooner day; he would take the earlieſt day poſſible for it, and that was the 22d of January; or, if the Houſe thought proper, the adjournment might be to the 21ſt, and the call of the Houſe on that day.

"Mr *Burke* ſaid, he hoped the Houſe would not think of any rate of adjourning immediately, as he had a petition to deliver in favour of Mr Laurens; and he truſted the Houſe would not think of pleading the lateneſs of the hour in bar to it.

"Lord *Surrey* ſaid, he thought it would be better for the Honourable Gentleman to mention what the petition was, that the worthy Baronet might, from the nature of it, be induced to poſtpone his motion.

"Lord *North* again urged, that the queſtion for adjournment did not preclude any Honourable Gentleman from making a motion.

" Mr *Fox* said, he knew very well, that a motion of adjournment at that time was neither extraordinary nor unexpected; but, he would submit it to the Noble Lord in the Blue Ribbon, whether in any time, and under any circumstance, the attendance of the House was ever so necessary as at the present time. Could it be supposed, that the Crown would not want advice? If it had not been necessary before the disgrace the British Navy had met with under Admiral Kempelfelt, that had rendered it so. That Commander had been dispatched with 12 sail of the line to block up 19, for every body knew, that the French had that force lying in Brest water. If any one of the Ministry had gone into the city, there was not a merchant there but could have told them the fact. Yet, Admiral Kempenfelt was suffered to go out with an inferior fleet. To send a squadron to intercept the enemy had all the appearance of a right measure, but how had the first Lord of the Admiralty carried it into execution? Had he no more ships at Portsmouth than those sent out under Admiral Kempenfelt? If he had not, he ought to be called to an account; and if he had, it was unpardonable for him to send out an inferior fleet. In neither case could he answer for his conduct. As far as things had gone, we certainly had the better of the enemy. Admiral Kempenfelt had taken a number of their troops. So far their views in the West Indies had been defeated. But how had the affair ended? He did not mean to cast any reflection on the British navy and its commanders; but Admiral Kempenfelt had been obliged to fly from the enemy. We had not only inferior fleets, but even what we had was lost to us through mismanagement. In the Upper House, the preceding day, the First Lord of the Admiralty had denied he had ever said, that the first naval Lord ought to lose his head, who did not provide a fleet superior to the enemy. But this must be brief, in the mind of every one, for it had been the only thing the noble Lord had ever spoken like an Englishman. Every thing he had said beside, in the whole course of his parliamentary history, had been consigned to the oblivion it deserved. But the noble Lord had shifted his ground, and now it was said, that the First Lord of the Admiralty was bound to provide a superior fleet in Europe only; but even that had not been done, for Admiral Kempenfelt had never been out of Europe. For such a conduct as the First Lord of the Admiralty had observed, it was not sufficient to complain. The nation cried aloud for punishment, and he hoped the House would, immediately after the recess, go into a formal enquiry on the changes that might be brought. The ruined state of our affairs in the West Indies—the loss of America—the disgrace of the navy—the distresses of the people—the insults every day received in the Channel—and, lastly, the shameful neglect of Admiral Kempenfelt,—appeared to demand and insist upon it. This last act, he said, looked more like treachery and design, than accident or inattention. For all our misfortunes, he accused the Board of Admiralty, and offered to forgive them, if, during their Administration, they could mention any one thing they had done that could be pronounced right and proper. Nay, he should be glad to hear it from any one in Ministry, if they were hardy enough to say, that they could own they had any confidence in that Board.

" The Honourable Gentleman was strongly of opinion, that the House should make no adjournment. As to the Majority, it was very natural, indeed, for them to wish to adjourn, as the attending the House could not but prove a very disagreeable service to them. But if the Ministry did not endeavour to bring on an enquiry into the conduct of the First Lord of the Admiralty, he should consider them as conspiring with that Lord, in order that he might avoid the punishment due to him for the sacrifice he had made of the British navy.

" Lord *North* rose with some warmth, and said there was no occasion for any of the Ministers to conspire with the first Lord of the Admiralty, as there was nothing he desired so earnestly as to have the strictest inquiry that could be made into his conduct; and he was very sure that the language the Hon. Gentleman had used was a language that no man could use but before the inquiry; for, after it, he was very certain no man would dare say any thing to impeach his honour and character. If the Honourable Gentleman desired a day of enquiry, he would not stand in the way of it, for the Noble Lord at the Head of the Admiralty would not wish him to do any such thing. With respect to the adjournment moved for, it was by no means unusual nor unnecessary; and as to the majority Members, he believed there were as many of the minority Members out of town.

" Lord *Mulgrave* defended the Board of Admiralty, and said, the only question to be considered as to Admiral Kempenfelt was, Whether, because they could not send him out with more than 12 ships, it would have been right not to have sent him out at all? He denied that the French had 19 sail lying in Brest water; and said, that six sail joined them after they left Brest, from which port no more than 12 sail actually put to sea. The noble Lord desired that the Admiralty Board could have sent out a larger fleet. They were obliged at the same time to fit out Admiral Kempenfelt and Sir George Rodney; and he should have thought it wrong if they had taken away any of the ships sent out with Sir George, to have reinforced Admiral Kempenfelt, especially as the former will now arrive in the West Indies long before the enemy can possibly get there.

" With respect to the conduct of the first Lord of Admiralty, he desired nothing more earnestly than an enquiry into his conduct, for he believed a more faithful and diligent Minister never lived, nor an honester adviser in the King's cabinet.

" Mr *Bamb. Gascoyne* entered into a defence of the Admiralty, and said, that our success, with regard to the late affair under Admiral Kempenfelt, was great. There were now ten ships brought in, in which were several officers, considerable naval stores, seven hundred men, and among them the regiment of Aquitain; that there was little doubt that Sir George Rodney, who was now at Causand Bay, might be able to overtake, and intercept effectually the French expedition. He painted the expedition with which the Admiralty had struggled to fit out Admiral Kempenfelt's fleet.

" Admiral *Keppel* said, that it was possible that Sir George Rodney might not be able to get out of Causand Bay so as to overtake the French. The knowledge of the latitude and longitude in which the French were left would be the only effectual mode of determining that point. As Gentlemen on all sides seemed determined on an inquiry, he promised to assist in making it a full and perfect one.

" Mr *Minchin* said, as a proof of the Minister's intention of making the enquiry, he wished to know from the Noble Lord in the blue ribbon, whether he intended to make this enquiry from himself.

" Mr *T. Townshend* spoke on the same side.

" Sir *William Dolben* spoke strongly, though he declared himself one of those (as they are called) foolish country gentlemen who support Administration, in favour of the enquiry.

" Mr *Courtney* made some pointed observations from history, on the inferiority of our fleets to those of France, in contradiction to Lord Mulgrave.

" The motion was then put, and unanimously agreed to, and the House was agreed to be adjourned till the 21st of January.

" Mr *Burke* then presented the petition in favour of Mr Laurens, praying, that he might have a more enlarged confinement, on account of his health, which, after a short conversation, was ordered to lie on the table.

" The House then adjourned.

" The House of Peers is adjourned to the 30th day of January next."

By a letter this day received from Greenock there is advice, that a cartel ship from Virginia had put into Lochindall in Islay, where the men, to the amount of about an hundred, went on shore. They bring accounts, that the French were solely in possession of Yorktown and Portsmouth, and had repaired Lord Cornwallis's works, which had afforded matter of jealousy to the Americans. Before they left Virginia, it was reported, that two of the loyalists had been hanged; but, as they were constantly kept on ship board, they could not be certain of the truth of this intelligence.

Robert Ferguson of Raith, Esq; died on Tuesday last, at his house in London.

We hear, the celebrated Pantomime of Robinson Crusoe, or Harlequin Friday, that had so great a run in London, and was received there with such repeated marks of applause, is now preparing at the Theatre Royal in this city, and will be performed in a few days.

This day, Mr Welsh, Captain of the Tolbooth, received one guinea from a charitably disposed gentleman, to be laid out in necessaries for the prisoners.

On Monday last, the Adventure tender, with impressed men, to the number of seventy, allowed to be the finest fellows ever sent from Scotland, sailed from Greenock; but the wind being contrary, she put into Lamblash, where the impressed men rose, and all got on shore, notwithstanding every effort of the commander and his crew. We do not hear of any lives being lost.

Friday last, a coal-hewer belonging to the Camlachie coalwork, unfortunately fell from the mouth of one of the pits to the bottom, and was killed by the fall.

There is in the possession of a gentleman in Glasgow, a Cucumber of an uncommon large size, which was raised last season, in a garden at Leven-side, near the mouth of Loch Lomond. It measures round the length 54 inches, round the body 39 inches, and weighs 32 pounds.

SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED IN THE SOUND,

Nov. 22. Endeavour of and for Airth, Scott, from Riga, with flax.
Leviathan of Dysart, Nicholes, from Petersburgh for Leith.
23. Ranger of Aberdeen, Donald, from ditto, for London, sundries.
James and William of and for Dundee, Shiells, from Petersb.
24. Charming Nelly of and for Wemyss, Swan, from Riga, flax.
Betty of Aberdeen, Stewart, from Petersburgh for London.
25. Adventure of and for Leith, Turnbull, from Riga, with flax.
Concord of and for Dundee, Nish, from ditto, with ditto.
Venus of and for Kincardine, Peacock, from ditto, with ditto.
26. Jean of and for ditto, Rea, from ditto, with ditto.
Mary of and for ditto, Thomson, from ditto, with ditto.
Six Sisters of and for Leith, Thomson, from ditto, with ditto.
Lady Mary of and for Alloa, Mackay, from ditto, with ditto.
27. Love and Unity of and for Peterhead, Moor, from Memel.
29. Jameson of and for Dysart, Hutton, from ditto, with balks
Sir Laurence of Torryburn, Lamb, from ditto, for Bo-ness, dit.
Peggy of and for Bo-ness, Occonocher, from ditto, with ditto.
Robert of and for ditto, Kay, from ditto, with ditto.
Peggy of and for Dysart, Pearson, from ditto, with ditto.
Mary of and for Leith, Bridges, from ditto, with ditto.
Aberdeen Smack of and for Aberdeen, Taylor, ditto ditto.
Grafton of and for Dundee, Adams, from Riga, with flax.
Dec. 1. Duke of Athol of and for Bo-ness, Hart, Dantzig, sundries.
2. Peggy of and for Alloa, Paterson, from Memel, with baulks.
Livingston of and for Bo-ness, Lang, from Petersb. sundries.
Joseph of and for Kirkcaldy, Wallace, from Memel, baulks.
Good Intent of and for Dunbar, Dudgeon, from do. with do.
Nancy of Limekills, Miller, from Petersburgh, for Sealock,
4. Ann of and for Innerkeithing, Marsin, from ditto, with ditto.

ELSINORE, DEC. 4. 1781. Wind N.

WALTER WOOD.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Dec. 17. Nancy, Leitch, from Belfast, with goods.
19. Bonnock, Saplars, from Isle of Mann, with herrings.
20. Lilly, Sym, from Dublin, with goods.
Fortune, M'Koun, from ditto, with ditto.

SAILED,

18. Sally, Boyd, for Dublin, with goods.
Bell, Hunter, for ditto, with ditto.
Brothers, Marthall, for ditto, with ditto.
Fly, M'Kinlay, for Liverpool, with ditto.
Adventure tender, for England, with impressed men.

LEITH SHIPPING.

Dec. 20. George and Ann, Edmonds, from Lynn, with barley.
Lady Janet, Robertson, from St David's, with coals.
21. Providence, Wilson, from Carron, in ballast.
22. Juno, Warner, from Lynn, with grain.
24. True Englishman, Quinton, from Yarmouth, with barley.
Commerce, Ribbon, from Whitby, with oil.

SAILED,

24. Jean, Brown, for Glasgow, with goods.
Success, Perrier, for ditto, with ditto.
Jamests, Wishart, for Newcastle, with ditto.

NEW BOOKS and PAMPHLETS,

For the Use of SUBSCRIBERS to

THE EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

This Day arrived,

GENERAL History of Connecticut—Jodrel's Illustrations of Euripides, 2 vols 8vo—Elliot on Mineral Waters—Wakefield on Inspiration—Thickness's Sketches of the Writings of the Ladies of France—Authentic Rebel Papers seized at St Eustatius—Fortunate Sisters, 2 vols—Friendship and Matrimony, 2 vols—Mount Kenneth, 2 vols—Count of Narbonne—Duplicity—Trip to Scarborough—King Arthur—New Parliamentary Register, &c. &c.

Likewise arrived,

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

Among which are some very Capital New Ones,—particularly,

The SCHOOL of ATHENS and CONVERSION of ATTILA, engraved by Volpato, after the celebrated paintings of Raphael in the Vatican—Louisa Hammond, from Emma Corbett, and other beautiful ones, by Sherwin and Bartolozzi, after Kauffman—Several New Caricatures, by Bunbury ——Price marked upon each.

By Authority of the Hon. the Magistrates of Aberdeen,

Vice-Admiral Depute of the bounds betwixt Whitleberry and Ythan.

THAT upon Saturday the 29th of December current, at twelve o' clock noon, there will be exposed to sale by public roup, upon the sands of Belhelvie, The HULL of a Dutch-rigged Vessel, lately stranded there, with her Cables, Masts, and other Furniture. The vessels name, from the papers found on board, appeared to be *De Jonge Engel*, Bermot Harms de Jonge master; and that she sailed from Amsterdam in November last.

The articles of roup to be seen in the town-clerk's chamber of Aberdeen. *Aberdeen*, 22d December 1781.

FARMS IN AYRSHIRE TO LET.

THE following Farms on the Estate of FULLARTOUN, belonging to Colonel Fullarton of Fullarton, will be SET in tack, for nineteen years, or for a shorter period, as parties can agree, by public roup, at Fullartoun House, on Wednesday the 2d day of January next, 1782,

SCULLOCH MILL and LOANS,	possessed by David Dunlop.
SCULLOCH FLAT,	possessed by Hugh Andrew.
Part of ST MIDDANS,	possessed by James Barr.
Part of ST MIDDANS,	possessed by David Hunter.
CRAIGEND,	possessed by John Paton.

At same time, there will be SET, by roup, for two or three years tillage, the Lands of WILLOCKSTOUN, AULTONFIELD, and part of STEMFLATS, and one of the Parks of Fullartoun called the NORTHMAINS.

These Fields have lain for many years in grass and pasture, and are in very fine order for ploughing.

Any persons inclining to take any of the above farms before the roup, may apply to Matthew Dickie writer in Edinburgh, John Boswell writer in Ayr, or Bailie David Gilmor at Lawhill of Fullartoun, who will shew the premisses.

Edinburgh, 15th December 1781.

TO THE

OUT-PENSIONERS of CHELSEA COLLEGE.

HIS MAJESTY doth hereby direct and require the under-named and designed PENSIONERS OF CHELSEA COLLEGE, residing in NORTH BRITAIN, lately inspected by Mr North surgeon, and reported by him to be fit for service, to repair to one or other of the different places upon the days after mentioned, where Officers will be ordered to receive and subsist them.

These Out-pensioners are appointed to complete the 41st regiment, and the several independent companies of Invalids in South Britain, and are to be sent by sea from Leith to London.

Upon their appearance, in obedience to this order, they will not only be entered upon full pay, but will also be entitled to half a year's pension to next June, Twenty Shillings whereof will immediately be advanced to them, and the remainder paid after they shall be properly provided with necessaries, at the sight of the commanding officers of the different companies, to which they shall respectively be appointed.

Such of the Out-pensioners who neglect to pay obedience to this order, will be struck off from the lists in all time coming.

At *Edinburgh*, the 14th and 15th January 1782.
At *Glasgow*, the 16th and 17th of ditto.
At *Perth*, the 18th and 19th of ditto.
At *Aberdeen*, the 22d and 23d of ditto.
At *Inverness*, the 25th and 26th of ditto.

Regiments.	*Names—Corporals.*	*Places of Residence.*
27th foot,	Colin Fraser,	Edinburgh.
79th ditto,	Andrew Morgan,	Musselburgh.
27th ditto,	William Martin,	Whiteburn, co. Linlithgow.
42d ditto,	Alexander M'Naughton,	Prestonpans.
6th ditto,	Thomas Wrenn,	Montrose.
42d ditto,	John Davidson,	Inverness.
54th ditto,	Donald M'Gregor,	Ditto.
1st ditto,	James English,	Port-Glasgow.
42d ditto,	Donald Gray,	Glasgow.
	Neil M'Callum,	Ditto.
59th ditto,	John Jennings,	Ditto.
26th ditto,	Francis Adams,	Lanark.
1st ditto,	John Cumming,	Paisley.
61st ditto,	Archibald Thomson,	Coldstream.
32d ditto,	William Walker, (2)	Aberdeen.
Independent Comp.	Roderick M'Kenzie,	Edinburgh.
44th foot,	George Gibson,	Aberdeen.
	PRIVATES.	
3d foot guards,	John Gordon, (3)	Edinburgh.
42d foot,	John Reid, (2)	Ditto.
52d ditto,	Alexander Stevens,	Ditto.
56th ditto,	Robert Rockley,	Ditto.
71st ditto,	Alexander Ross,	Ditto.
	Thomas Lydon,	Ditto.
74th ditto,	Charles Stewart,	Ditto.
83d ditto,	James Reid,	Ditto.
2d regiment,	James Campbell,	Ditto.
31st foot,	John Knocker,	Dundee.
42d ditto,	Alexander Cattanach,	Ruthven.
	Duncan Cameron,	Inverness.
71st ditto,	Donald M'Phee,	Kilmallie.
78th ditto,	James Steuart,	Kilmonvaig.
87th ditto,	Murdoch M'Kenzie,	Inverness.
71st ditto,	John Anderson,	Elgin.
53d ditto,	David Sutherland,	Dornoch.
87th ditto,	Donald Miller,	Thurso.
3d foot guards,	John Carmichael,	Perth.
	William Harley,	Larbert.
40th foot,	Murdoch Baipe,	Stirling.
71st ditto,	Charles Martin,	Airth.
22d ditto,	Hugh M'Leod,	Glasgow.
32d ditto,	John Wills,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John Smith,	Ditto.
	Alexander Campbell,	Ditto.
	John M'Donald,	Ditto.
71st ditto,	Arch. M'Allister, (2)	Ditto.
	Hugh M'Intyre,	Ditto.
88th ditto,	Daniel M'Lucas,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John Smith, (3)	Hamilton.
23d ditto,	John Thomson,	Greenock.
71st foot,	Hugh Muir,	Greenock.
	Alexander Lockhead,	Ditto.
17th ditto,	William Browne,	Kirkcudbright.
2d dragoons,	John Inglis,	Musselburgh.
	Robert Wans,	Dalkeith.
	Nicholas Kellock,	Ditto.
	James Watts,	Edinburgh.
7th ditto,	Archibald Deans,	Ditto.
3d foot Guards,	John Kent,	Ditto.
	Simon Fraser,	Ditto.
2d foot,	Angus M'Donald,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	George Hill,	Dalkeith.
	John Gibb,	Edinburgh.
12th ditto,	William Smith, (3)	Ditto.
13th ditto,	James M'Intosh,	Ditto.
15th ditto,	Hugh Fraser, (2)	Ditto.
40th ditto,	James Davidson, (2)	Ditto.
21st ditto,	William Hardie,	Ditto.
	Robert Reid, (1)	Ditto.
	Andrew Younger,	Ditto.
22d ditto,	Alexander Crombie,	Ditto.
	Peter Wishart,	Ditto.
23d ditto,	James Morrison,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	Thomas Christie,	Aberdeen.
	William Collier,	Edinburgh.
	Peter M'Intosh,	Ditto.
	David Johnstone,	Ditto.
	Hugh Collier,	Ditto.
	Peter Clarke,	Ditto.
	Andrew Dunbar,	Ditto.
	William Fraser,	Ditto.

Regiments.	Names—Privates.	Places of Residence.
26th foot,	William Brown,	Edinburgh.
31st ditto,	Andrew Smith,	Ditto.
32d ditto,	John Rutherfurd,	Ditto.
35th ditto,	William M'Kay,	Ditto.
37th ditto,	William Sutherland,	South Leith.
42d ditto,	Alexander Watson,	Edinburgh.
43th ditto,	George Sutherland,	Ditto.
50th ditto,	John Dale,	Ditto.
53d ditto,	James Somerville,	Ditto.
54th ditto,	George Cooper,	Ditto.
55th ditto,	James M'Grigor,	Dalkeith.
58th ditto,	Neil Gordon,	Edinburgh.
64th ditto,	Alexander Anderson, (2)	Ditto.
68th ditto,	David Young,	Ditto.
71st ditto,	Daniel Forbes,	Ditto.
76th ditto,	Alexander Miller, (2)	Ditto.
70th ditto,	Angus M'Lean,	Ditto.
21st ditto,	Donald Mackenzie,	Ditto.
74th ditto,	John Ward,	Glasgow.
98th ditto,	Donald M'Donald, (3)	Edinburgh.
	James Tolmie,	Ditto.
	Angus M'Donald,	Ditto.
80th ditto,	James Easton,	Edinburgh.
82d ditto,	Archibald Nimmo,	Ditto.
88th ditto,	Alexander M'Intyre,	Ditto.
96th ditto,	Alexander Fraser,	Ditto.
Independent Co.	Charles Smith,	Ditto.
	Donald Campbell, (2)	Ditto.
	Thomas Fouiler,	Ditto.
	John Primrose,	Ditto.
	John Reid, (2)	Ditto.
	Benjamin Coupland,	Ditto.
	Alexander Cockburn,	Ditto.
2d dragoons,	William Wilson,	Ditto.
71st foot,	Charles Richardson,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	David Cock,	Ditto.
Gar. Bat. Bermuda,	John Brander,	Muckert Mill, in Fife.
27th foot,	Andrew Allan,	Borrowstounness.
1st ditto,	John Paterson,	Peebles.
2d dragoons,	William Jaffrey,	Haddington.
6th ditto,	James Nisbet,	Dunbar.
11th ditto,	Hugh Shaed,	Ditto.
1st foot,	William Begbie,	Haddington.
33d ditto,	John Rogers,	Prestonpans.
78th ditto,	Malcolm M'Naughton,	Haddington.
85th ditto,	Robert Murray,	Ditto.
1st ditto,	James Mitchell,	Brechin.
4th ditto,	William Gamfrey,	Dundee.
9th ditto,	Andrew Legg,	Bervie, near Montrose.
	Andrew Lovell,	Tanbride.
19th ditto,	Samuel Taylor,	Montrose.
1st ditto,	John Christie,	Dundee.
19th ditto,	James Smart,	Ditto.
21st ditto,	John Suttie,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	James Cant,	Montrose.
32d ditto,	Robert Gregg,	Arbroath.
43d ditto,	Alexander Gray,	Dundee.
71st ditto,	John Scott,	Montrose.
74th ditto,	Robert Duncan,	Dundee.
22d ditto,	John Leman,	Kincardine.
87th ditto,	George Napper,	Stonehaven.
3d foot guards,	Thomas Tough,	Cluny.
	Alexander Gregg,	Aberdeen.
4th foot,	Thomas Waleter,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	John Sutherland,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	James Angus,	Ditto.
9th ditto,	Henry Likely,	Ditto.
16th ditto,	Murdoch M'Leod,	Ditto.
20th ditto,	John Stewart,	Ditto.
	John M'Donald, (1)	Ditto.
	John M'Donald, (2)	Huntly.
23d ditto,	William Dean,	Ditto.
	Lewis M'Kenzie,	Aberdeen.
25th ditto,	Alexander Leith,	Ditto.
	Duncan M'Carter,	Ditto.
	James Hay,	Ditto.
	David Brand,	Ditto.
31st ditto,	Andrew Jamieson,	Ditto.
32d ditto,	John Yates,	Ditto.
	James Corbet,	Ditto.
34th ditto,	William Munro,	Ditto.
37th ditto,	Alexander Gordon,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	William Innes,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	Kenneth M'Kenzie,	Ditto.
78th ditto.	James Jamieson,	Ditto.
	William Lawson,	Alford.
	James Fraser,	Aberdeen.
88th ditto,	Patrick Small,	Tarland.
	Finlay M'Dougall,	Ditto.
	Alexander Mathewson,	Aberdeen.
89th ditto,	William Gordon,	Ditto.
3d foot guards,	Robert Marshall,	Banff.
1st foot,	James Grant, (2)	Keith.
20th ditto,	William Brown, (2)	Fordyce.
23d ditto,	David Mill,	Banff.
32d ditto,	William Angus,	Keith.
42d ditto,	James M'Gregor,	Kirkmichael.
77th ditto,	William Simson,	Keith.
3d foot guards,	John Fraser (1)	Boleskine.
	Alexander M'Lean,	Killarlitty.
23th foot,	Hugh Fraser, (3)	Ditto.
	Hugh M'Mullen,	Fort William.
	John M'Nair,	Ditto.
30th ditto,	John M'Kenzie,	Inverness.
42d ditto,	John Forbes,	Ditto.
	Thomas Davidson,	Petty.
49th ditto,	John M'Donald,	Kilmonvaig.
60th ditto,	John Cameron,	Ditto.
63d ditto,	James Murray,	Inverallan.
71st ditto,	Alexander Cameron,	Boleskine.
	Donald Cameron,	Kilmallie.
	Donald M'Dougall,	Urquhart.
	Donald Macra,	Inverness.
	John Fraser,	Boleskine.
	Donald Fraser,	Ditto.
	Donald M'Millan,	Fort William.
77th ditto,	Allen Cameron,	Ditto.
	John M'Donald,	Laggan.
78th ditto,	David Morris,	Kilmorach.
	Daniel M'Masters,	Fort William.
	Thomas Fraser, (2)	Inverness.
	Archibald M'Donald,	Kilmonvaig.
	Robert M'Coll,	Fort William.
	AlexanderM'Donald, (1)	Kilmonvaig.
	Donald M'Donald, (4)	Killarlitty.
87th ditto,	Rodrick M'Leod,	Inverness.
	Donald Munro,	Ditto.
	David M'Donald,	Fort William,
	Angus M'Leod,	Nig, co. Ross.
89th ditto,	Alex. M'Pherson, (2)	Dunlihily.
Independent Co.	William Gouldie,	Arderseer.
42d foot,	Donald Stewart,	Inverness.
78th ditto,	Angus M'Donald,	Kilmanwick, Fort Augustus.
53d ditto,	William Miller,	Elgin.
1st ditto,	Joseph Clarke,	Knockandon.
40th ditto,	James Shaw,	Forres.
68th ditto,	James Keith,	Ditto.
84th ditto,	Peter Cowper,	Elgin,

Regiments.	Names—Privates.	Places of Residence.
88th ditto,	William Cumming,	Duthell.
112th ditto,	William M'Intosh,	Forres.
13th ditto,	William Brown,	Nairn.
20th ditto,	Alexander Bremner,	Calder.
42d ditto,	William M'Enzie, (1)	Nairn.
	Alexander M'Arthur,	Ardelach.
14th ditto,	Hugh Baillie,	Fortrose.
15th ditto,	James Ross,	Tain.
	Daniel Ross,	Ditto.
	Hector M'Neil,	Garloch.
25th ditto,	Alexander Cameron,	Kilvirnan.
42d ditto,	Samuel Williamson,	Cromarty.
70th ditto,	John Beaton,	Crieth.
78th ditto,	Alexander M'Kenzie,	Dingwall.
87th ditto,	John M'Kenzie, (1)	Roskeen.
	Duncan M'Kenzie,	Lochbroom.
	Robert M'Lean,	Alness.
	Donald Finlayson,	Lochalish.
89th ditto,	Alexander Munro,	Killearn.
77th ditto,	Thomas Ross, (2)	Allness, near Dingwall.
1st ditto,	Allan M'Donald,	Rogart.
42d ditto,	James Grant, (1)	Aberdeen.
48th ditto,	John M'Kay,	Tongue.
87th ditto,	William M'Kay, (1)	Dornoch.
1st ditto,	James Sinclair,	Wick.
32d ditto,	James Bremner,	Ditto.
56th ditto,	Alexander Miller, (1)	Ditto.
87th ditto,	John Gunn, (3)	Thurso.
2d ditto,	James Baynes,	Muthell.
4th ditto,	James Fraser,	Cupar,
42d ditto,	James Duncan,	Blaygourie.
	Charles Robertson, (2)	Logreath.
	Donald M'Intosh,	Perth.
	Donald M'Grigor,	Crieff.
56th ditto,	David Ellison,	Kinnoul.
70th ditto,	John M'Leron,	Taybridge
71st ditto,	Donald M'Farlane,	Dull.
78th ditto,	Donald Fraser,	Dunkeld.
79th ditto,	John M'Ewhannell,	Blackford.
87th ditto,	John M'Pherson, (2)	Dunkeld.
88th ditto,	John Anderson,	Crieff.
1st ditto,	Henry Edmonstone,	Markinch.
14th ditto,	James Clarke,	Delgaty.
25th ditto,	David Walker,	Cupar.
36th ditto,	Thomas Miller,	Ditto.
32d ditto,	Robert Russell, (1)	West Wymess.
55th ditto,	David Moss,	Delgaty.
63d ditto,	Robert Watt,	St Andrews.
67th ditto,	Alexander Williamson,	Kirkaldy.
3d foot guards,	William Hay,	Falkirk. [Stirling.
2d foot,	William Laddle,	Ft of Green Bunnaban, near
19th ditto,	William Gardiner,	Stirling.
55th ditto,	John Welsh, (2)	Carron.
60th ditto,	Edward Davidson,	Stirling.
22st ditto,	Charles Buchannan,	Kilpatrick.
Independent Co.	John Layens,	Dumbarton.
3d foot guards,	Edward Grahame,	Glasgow.
1st foot,	Hugh Thomson,	Ditto.
	Alexander Corkindale,	Ditto.
4th ditto,	Andrew Dunn,	Ditto.
	James M'Pherson,	Ditto.
16th ditto,	Archibald Campbell,	Ditto.
22st ditto,	Charles Logan,	Ditto.
	John M'Millan,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	Thomas Steel,	Ditto.
	Claud Wilson,	Mill Guy, near Glasgow.
	Henry Goudie,	Glasgow.
	Niel Clarke,	Ditto.
	Robert Bowie,	Paisley.
	Archibald Dunwoody,	Glasgow.
	William Arroll,	Ditto.
	Archibald Ingram,	Ditto.
26th ditto,	Robert Gardiner,	Ditto.
27th ditto,	Alexander Flemming,	Ditto.
40th ditto,	Brice Blair,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John M'Coll, (1)	Ditto.
	Parton M'Farlane,	Ditto.
	John M'Dermid,	Ditto.
	John M'Coll, (2)	Ditto.
	John Campbell,	Ditto.
	Hugh Knox,	Ditto.
	John Campbell,	Paisley.
	John Crawford,	Glasgow.
43d ditto,	William Conner,	Ditto.
	Angus M'Intosh,	Ditto.
48th ditto,	George Gibb,	Ditto.
49th ditto,	Thomas Pender,	Ditto.
59th ditto,	James Hamilton,	Ditto.
71st ditto,	John M'Gregor,	Eglesome parish, Renfrew.
	John M'Intyre,	Glasgow.
	William Taylor,	Ditto.
74th ditto,	John Smith,	Ditto.
	William Gourlie,	Ditto.
	James Buchanan,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	James Macdonald,	Ditto.
82d ditto,	Archibald M'Millan,	Ditto.
83d ditto,	Robert Jack,	Ditto.
	William Walker,	Bothwell parish, near Glasg.
71st ditto,	Donald M'Laughlan,	Glasgow.
22d ditto,	Duncan Buchanan,	Ditto.
65th ditto,	William Todd,	Ditto.
2d dragoons,	Robert Brownlie,	Dalziel.
8th foot,	James Bruce,	Dalkerf.
25th ditto,	Robert Watson,	Hamilton.
63d ditto,	Quinton Waggett,	Ditto.
64th ditto,	William Cowan,	Ditto.
1st ditto,	William M'Kenzie,	Port Glasgow.
25th ditto,	Alexander Finney,	Paisley.
55th ditto,	John Patton,	Ditto.
69th ditto,	Thomas White,	Ditto.
74th ditto,	John Spears,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John M'Intyre,	Greenock.
74th ditto,	Daniel Robertson,	Paisley.
21st ditto,	Charles Buchanan,	Kilmodden.
42d ditto,	John Beaton, (1)	Inverary.
	Donald M'Gie,	near ditto.
71st ditto,	Samuel M'Arthur,	Inverary.
	John Cholstone,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	William Lawson,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	Archibald M'Dermid,	Kilninver.
	Nicol M'Lean,	Tyrii.
78th ditto,	Duncan Stewart,	Ardnamurchan.
2d dragoons,	Thomas Johnstone,	Kilmarnock.
3d foot guards,	Hugh Tate,	Air.
25th foot,	John Crawford,	Daily.
21st ditto,	John Wylie,	Kilmarnock.
25th ditto,	James Lamb,	Ditto.
26th ditto,	Hugh M'Wharter,	Ditto.
31st ditto,	Thomas Bracy,	Air.
42d ditto,	Peter M'Intyre, (1)	Saltcoats, near Irvine.
64th ditto,	John Macdonald,	Irvine.
4th dragoons,	Thomas Douglas,	Moffat.
13th foot,	Robert Gibson,	Bordle parish, Kirkcudbright
29th ditto,	Henry Shaw,	Annan
30th ditto,	John Callender,	Dumfries.
42d ditto,	Thomas Groves,	Ditto.
51st ditto,	John Beck,	Galloway.
	Peter Clarke,	Kirkpatrick, near Dumfrie

Regiments.	Names—Privates.	Places of Residence.
32d ditto,	John Harper,	Wigtown.
6th ditto,	Walter Jamieson,	Kelso.
21st ditto,	James Taylor,	Ditto.
	Robert Smith, (2)	Ditto.
42d ditto,	George Steuart,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	John Paterson,	Dunse.
14th ditto,	William Weatherhead,	Coldstream.
2d dragoons,	William Knox,	Edinburgh.
6th ditto,	Richard Allan,	Ditto.
1st foot,	Henry Crombie,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	Kenneth M'Kenzie,	Ditto.
15th ditto,	Roderick Macdonald,	Ditto.
21st ditto,	Alexander M'Pherson,	Ditto.
30th ditto,	John Fairley,	Ditto.
53d ditto,	John Lamb,	Ditto
56th ditto,	John English,	Ditto
60th ditto,	Peter Stewart,	Ditto.
	Alex. M'Naughton,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	John Duff,	Ditto.
89th ditto,	Thomas Stewart,	Ditto.
Independ. Comp.	Charles Bruce,	Ditto.
	Thomas Waddell,	Ditto.
21st foot,	John Monro,	Ditto.
36th ditto,	Patrick Cree,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	Daniel Mills,	Linlithgow.
73d ditto,	Alexander Young,	Borrowstounness.
Independ. Comp.	William Neilson,	Linlithgow.
	James Archibald,	Haddington.
1st foot,	John Smith,	Dundee.
21st ditto,	David Reid,	Montrose.
32d ditto,	John Stewart, (3)	Dundee.
36th ditto,	John Billingsly,	Ditto.
1st dragoon guards,	Edward Tomlins,	Aberdeen.
3d foot guards,	Alexander Perry,	Keith-hall.
9th foot,	Alexander Leslie,	Old Meldrum.
12th ditto,	John Townley,	Aberdeen.
13th ditto,	James Rhonald,	Ditto.
52d ditto,	James Tavish,	Ditto.
	Alexander Fergusson,	Ditto.
71st ditto,	Donald Sutherland,	Ditto.
Independ. Comp.	Robert Strachan,	Ditto.
11th foot,	George Hood,	Keith.
20th ditto,	Anthony Mossom,	Fordyce.
25th ditto,	Thomas Smart,	Forglen.
6th ditto,	Robert M'Niel,	Inverness.
31st foot,	Donald Mackenzie,	Ditto.
	George Morgan,	Anderseer.
42d ditto,	Alexander M'Lean,	Inverness.
	Donald Thompson,	Cromarty.
	Donald M'Intosh,	Inverness.
60th ditto,	Daniel Fraser,	Ditto.
	James Macdonald,	Ditto.
71st ditto,	Charles Cameron,	Fort William.
77th ditto,	Duncan Cameron,	Edinburgh.
87th ditto,	Alexander Fraser, (1)	Killarlitty.
	Roderick M'Kenzie,	Inverness.
88th ditto,	James Gow,	Inverallen.
	Donald Cameron,	Cromdale.
Ind. co. or 42d foot,	William M'Intosh,	Killarloch.
78th foot,	William M'Pherson,	Laggan.
22d ditto,	Alexander Mackenzie,	Kilmuir.
42d ditto,	John Macdonald, (3)	Tain.
77th ditto,	Roderick Mackenzie,	Dingwall.
78th ditto,	John Ross, (1)	Tain.
	Nicholas Vass,	Ditto.
15th ditto,	Alexander Robinson,	Wick.
31st ditto,	Alexander M'Grigor,	Ditto.
50th ditto,	William Campbell,	Reay.
54th ditto,	James Bremner,	Wick.
58th ditto,	Donald Campbell,	Thurso.
13th ditto,	Malcolm Fisher,	Perth.
21st ditto,	Daniel M'Grigor,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	George Baine,	Ditto.
	David Taylor,	Ditto.
31st ditto,	Alexander Cameron,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John Stewart,	Ditto.
	Duncan Menzies, (1)	Fortingale.
51st ditto,	Alexander Leslie,	Perth.
55th ditto,	Thomas Moore,	Ditto.
60th ditto,	Daniel Macdonald,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	George Scott,	Fascally.
78th ditto,	John Cameron, (1)	Ranoch.
Independ. Comp.	James Ashmure,	Perth.
2d dragoons,	John Rentoul,	Abbothall.
1st foot,	Robert Bell,	Cupar.
25th ditto,	Robert Chisholm,	Kirkcaldy.
36th ditto,	James Douglas,	Dysart.
3d foot guards.	Daniel Stewart,	Stiling.
21st foot.	Alexander Fisher,	Falkirk.
27th ditto,	John Gilfillan,	Stirling.
55th ditto.	Robert Wray,	Ditto.
60th ditto,	Duncan M'Lachlan,	Ditto.
Independ. Comp.	Robert Campe,	Ditto.
	Thomas Brimingham,	Ditto.
	Robert English,	Kirgannah, near Stirling.
13th foot,	Peter M'Allum,	Aberford, near Dumbarton.
21st ditto,	Andrew Buchanan,	Dumbarton.
8th ditto,	Alexander Shearer,	Glasgow.
20th ditto,	Robert Arroll,	Ditto.
21st ditto,	John Allen,	Ditto.
	Duncan M'Nab,	Ditto.
	Archibald Warden,	Ditto.
	Andrew Biggar.	Ditto.
25th ditto,	Robert Gamble,	Ditto.
	Niel M'Kinnon,	Ditto.
	Jye M'Kay,	Ditto.
32d ditto,	Robert Jones,	Ditto.
	George Buchanan,	Ditto.
36th ditto,	James Reynolds,	Ditto.
37th ditto,	Archibald Brown,	Comsey, near Glasgow.
54th ditto,	James Hair,	Kilbrachan, co. Renfrew.
55th ditto,	John Glenn,	Glasgow.
78th ditto,	Donald M'Farlane,	Ditto.
96th ditto,	William Stevenson,	Ditto.
Independ. Comp.	John Liddell, (1)	Ditto.
71st foot,	John Dyer,	Port Glasgow.
42d ditto,	John M'Donald, (6)	Tyrie.
78th ditto,	John M'Callum,	Lochneal-house.
6th ditto,	John Frew,	Rothsay.
2d dragoons	John Linn,	Kilmarnock.
21st foot,	Hugh Smith,	Air.
52d ditto,	Mathew Lamont,	Kilmarnock.
54th ditto,	Joseph Fife,	Air.
66th ditto,	Robert Rankin,	Kilmarnock.
13th ditto,	William Johnson,	Traquair.
20th ditto,	George Proudfoot,	Dumfries.
	Robert Henderson,	Ditto.
21st ditto,	Thomas Mitchell,	Ditto.
	William Richmond,	Ditto.
68th ditto,	William Merritt,	Moffatt.
21st ditto,	David Cock,	Penningham.
25th ditto,	James Tate,	Kirkcudbright.
31st ditto,	John Smart,	Kelso.

ALEX^r. MACKAY,
Lieutenant-General.

By the General's command.
M. RAMSAY,
Deputy Adjutant-General.

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